सायिक प्रशिक्षण देने हेतु इन मशीनों का पुनः उपयोग करने का प्रस्ताव किया है।

Effect of liberalisation of trade unions

7664. SHRI K. R. MALKANI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have seen the Indian Express dated 2nd May, 1995 report 'Trade Unions feel the heat of liberalisation as never before';

(b) whether the President of B.M.S. has said that two lakh workers in the Public Sector and five lakh workers in the Private Sector have been retrenched: and

(c) what Governments are doing in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) to (c) The issues raised in the news item published in the "Indian Express" on May 2, 1995 are of a general nature. According to available information from the Planning Commission, there is no evidence of the adverse effects of liberalisation policies on the employment situation. Statistics on retrenchment show a decline in the number of workers retrenched from 4396 workers in 1991 to 2891 in 1993 and 2040 workers in 1994 (Jan. to Nov.). As on 31.3.95, 75756 workers have availed of VRS with NRF assistance in 61 CPSUs. Employment opportunities have meanwhile grown at the rate of 2.03 per cent per annum during the first three year of the 8th Plan as compared to 1.89 per cent per annum during the 7th Plan. The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 provides for payment of compensation to the workers in the event of retrenchment or closure. Besides, Government has also established the National Renewal Fund as a social safety net for the workers affected by industrial restructuring. The fund, *inter-alia*, provides for a assistance to cover the costs of retraining and redeployment of affected workers.

Outstanding dues of P. F. with Sanjay Gandhi Educational Society

7665. SHRI ANANT RAM JAISWAL: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a huge amount of Provident Fund is outstanding with the Sanjay Gandhi Educational Society, R. K. Puram, New Delhi;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that even after serving of notice the said society is not depositing the amount; and

(d) if so, whether Government propose to take any action against the said society to recover the outstanding amount?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) The assesment of PF dues against the establishment under Section 7 A of the EPF and MP Act, 1952 is yet to be finalised.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Formation of Tobacco Labour Cell

7666. SHRI YERRA NARAYANASWAMY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have constituted a Tobacco Labour Cell or Tobacco Labour Advisory Board;

(b) whether the Gurupadaswamy Committee made any suggestions to form such cells to focus better attention on problems of labour in specific areas, hitherto neglected;

(c) whether Government have any proposals to constitute any Special Cells or Advisory Bodies spectfically for tobacco labourers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) A Statutory Tobacco Board has been set up under the

Ministry of Commerce to look after virginia tobacco growers. The Board regulates the production of virginia tobacco and runs auction platforms.

(b) Committee headed by Shri M. S. Gurupadaswamy was set up to look into the causes leading to and problems arising out of employment of children and to suggest suitable measures for their protection and welfare. As per the recommendations of the Committee child labour cell has been set up in the Ministry of Labour in 1979; The Child Labour Advisory Board was formed in March, 1981 and the Child Labour Technical Advisory Committee has been constituted w.e.f. 3-8-1987.

(c) There is no such proposal under consideration.

(d) Does not arise.

Proposal for model work centres for beedi workers in Andhra Pradesh

7667. SHRI YERRA NARAYANASWAMY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up model work centres for beedi workers in Andhra Pradesh in 1995-96;

(b) whether it is a fact that Government have not protected the employment of beedi workers;

(c) whether Government propose to ensure security of employment for beedi workers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) There is no such proposal under consideration at present.

(b) to (d) The Government have enacted several labour laws, viz., the Beedi & cigar Workers' (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966, the Minimum Wages Act, 1948; the Employees Provident Fund & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952; the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961; the E.S.I. Act, 1948; the Payment of Wages Act, 1927, Industrial Disputes Act, 1947; Chapter IV & Section 85 of the Factories Act, 1948 and the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 which are applicable to beedi workers and protect their interests. In addition, the Government are implementing several anti-poverty and employment generation programmes for the rural and the urban poor which include the beedi workers.

Welfare schemes for beedi workers in Andhra Pradesh

7668. SHRI YERRA NARAYANASWAMY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that no monitoring is done of welfare schemes for beedi workers in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether district-wise figures are available on the economic health of beedi workers in Andhra Pradesh;

(c) whether there has been no improvement in the per capita income of beedi workers in Andhra Pradesh in the Eighth Five Year Plan period; and

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): The Ministry of Labour have an office of the Welfare Commissioner in Hyderabad to implement various welfare schemes for beedi workers in Andhra Pradesh. The implementation of the welfare schemes is closely monitored both by the Welfare Commissioner and the Ministry of Labour. Apart from that a statutory Tripartite State Advisory Committee has been set up by the Central Government in the State of Andhhra Pradesh which also does this monitoring function.

(b) Steps have been taken to streamline the working of various welfare schemes and to substantially step up their implementation, both in quality and quantity, particularly in the fields of housing, health and education. Besides, the Government have intensified various anti-poverty and employment generation schemes during the Eighth Plan to help the rural and urban poor which include beedi workers.